REMARKS

The application was originally filed with claims 1-11. In a non-final Office Action, claims 1-11 were rejected. By this present amendment, claims 1-11 are cancelled and new claims 12-19 are presented.

New claim 12 generally corresponds to original claim 1 and includes the additional features of original claim 4 as well. Claims 13-19 depend directly on claim 1 and respectively include features from original dependent claims 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS

Claims 1, 4, 6 and 11 were objected to on the basis of various informalities pertaining to obvious typing errors. By this present amendment, appropriate correction has been made.

Regarding the formal objection to original claim 11 corresponding to new claim 19, the new claim more clearly states that the visualization engine effects a substantially identical visualization by the respectively used display unit. It does not matter which display unit is used. Therefore, regarding this claim, it is not relevant what and/or how many display unites are being used. Thus, independently of the used display unit, the visualization engine is designed in such a way that a substantially identical visualization takes place, so that the user will always see a known and familiar visualization which makes the usage of the system easier.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 1, 5, 9, 10 and 11 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph, for indefiniteness on the basis of various grammatical and syntactical errors. All such errors have been corrected by this present submission. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that this rejection be withdrawn.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1-6 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. patent No. 6,317,701 ("Pyotsia").

The rejection of claim 1 is based upon a supposition that: "Pyotsia teaches a system for the diagnosis and/or for the parameterization of devices forming sensors, actuators or controls and connected to a bus system (see col. 1 lines 9-27), wherein device parameters can be read out of the device and/or can be transmitted into the device and device parameters read out and/or to be transmitted can be displayed visually by a display unit using said system (see col. 2 lines 34-42 and col. 2 lines 52-52)."

It is important to note the many deficiencies of Pyotsia. For example, Pyotsia only teaches the diagnosing of the condition of certain parameters; does not teach parameterization of devices forming sensors, actuators or controls; and does not teach off-line parameterization of the connected field devices. For at least these reasons, Pyotsia does not render obvious claims 1-6 and 8-11 nor presently corresponding claims 12, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 19.

More specifically, new claim 12 includes the features of originally filed claims 1 and 4. Originally filed claim 4 describes the specific embodiment of the invention called

"embedded web server scenario" shown in Fig. 3 and described in paragraphs [0013] to [0015] and in paragraph [0034].

In addition, new claim 12 includes a system for the diagnosis <u>and for the parameterization</u> of devices for forming sensors, actuators or controls.

The system of the invention not only diagnoses those devices but also achieves the parameterization of these devices. This is contrary to Pyotsia which describes a field device management system allowing only diagnostics.

Contrary to the invention, Pyotsia does not describe parameterization of the field devices, to be conducted online as well as offline. The diagnostic system of Pyotsia can only be used online, i.e., with connected field devices since data from the connected field devices are read out, transmitted and received in order to improve maintenance management data in a self-learning manner. As described in column 4, line 60 to column 5, line 22 in Pyotsia, only condition data describing the condition of the device is read from the device, and on the basis of the collected data, the condition of the device can be analyzed and a message informing of the condition can be sent to another system, e.g. to the display of a control room application site (column 4, lines 51 to 55).

In addition to this difference, the maintenance software is running on a work-station 6 connected to the field devices over a network. The message informing of the condition of the field devices is transmitted to another work station having a display which is, for example, located in a control room.

Contrary to the applied art, and according to new claim 12, the system for the diagnosis and for the parameterization of the devices is integrally built into the device

itself. Only the display unit is formed by a computer having a display which is connected to the device via network connection.

The system being integrally built into the device is advantageous because all version conflicts between the device and the engineering tool disappear since the total device logic, including the engineering tool, is concentrated in the device itself as it is described in paragraphs [0014] and [0034] of the present application.

This advantage cannot be achieved with the system according to Pyotsia. Pyotsia does not teach or suggest to include the diagnostic system integrally into the devices. In addition, as already mentioned, Pyotsia does not give any hint to use the maintenance system for the parameterization of the devices, and therefore, the system according to Pyotsia cannot be used for the offline parameterization of the connected field devices.

Consequently, the subject matter of new claim 12 is not rendered obvious by Pyotsia.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,317,701 ("Pyotsia") in view of U.S. Patent Application No. 2003/0041135 ("Keyes). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Original claim 7 corresponds to newly presented claim 15. Claim 15 is submitted to be patentable for the reasons given with respect to claim 12 from which it depends.

Keyes does not supply the deficiencies of Pyotsia as described hereinabove with respect to claim 12. Therefore, claim 15 is patentable over Pyotsia and Keyes.

In conclusion, it is respectfully submitted that claims 12-19 are patentable over the applied art and meet all the requirements for patentability under 35 U.S.C.

CONCLUSION

It is believed that all of the stated grounds of rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated, or rendered moot. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding rejections. It is believed that a full and complete response has been made to the outstanding Office Action and the present application is in condition for allowance. Thus, prompt and favorable consideration of this amendment is respectfully requested. If the Examiner believes that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (248) 641-1600.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: _17 February 06_   By: _____
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